Information Technology Laboratory
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#### **Metadata Extraction for EARS**

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### **Summary of MDE Experiment**

- Intent: Get proposed metadata types from research groups
  - Definition of each metadata type
  - Examples of use in the data provided
- · We provided 3 excerpts of each type of data
  - Switchboard
  - Broadcast news
  - Meeting room
- Result: Participants proposed a wide variety of annotations, defined each, and used them to mark up the example data



## Four classes of the metadata proposed in the experiment

- Identifying speakers
- Making transcripts more easily understandable
- Disambiguating transcriptions
- Marking acoustic phenomena



## **Identifying Speakers**

- Speaker change detection
- Gender of speaker
  - We see four reasonable values:
    - Male / Female / Child / Unknown
- Speaker ID
  - Could be an index into a table of speaker info



## Understanding Transcriptions More Easily

- Sentence boundaries
  - Difficult research problem for spontaneous speech
- Verbal edit (also called an edit-interval)
- Acronyms (with expansion)
- URL reference
- Named entities/proper nouns, permits capitalization
- Numeric expressions, format as numeric
- Temporal expressions, format as date, time, etc.



#### **Disambiguating Transcriptions**

Comma

Information probably from prosody or pauses

He said<comma /> they are fools.

In the above example, we disambiguate
a direct quote from an indirect quote.

The police found lots of stuff in the thief's garage<comma /> plastic deer<comma /> horns<comma /> and other things stolen from the hunting club.

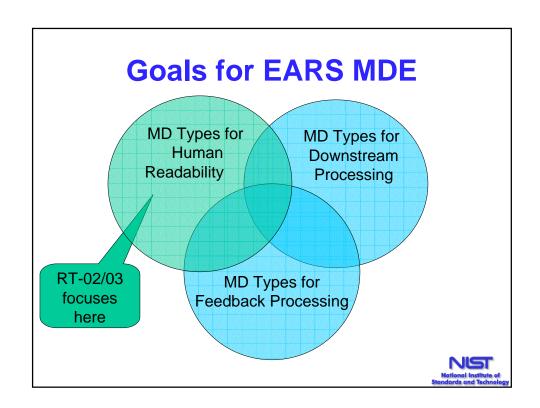
In the above example, we disambiguate "plastic deer" from "plastic deer horns"



### **Marking Acoustic Phenomena**

- Momentary phenomena
  - Noises
  - Non-speech vocal sounds by the speaker(s)
- Sustained phenomena
  - Background speech ("accompanying" at least one transcribed word)
  - Background non-speech ("accompanying" at least one transcribed word)





#### **MDE Types for Human Readability**

- Obvious types of interest for RT-02 / RT-03:
  - Speaker change detection/identification (RT-02)
    - · permits association of speakers with orthography
  - Sentence boundary detection/classification
    - permits natural orthographic segmentation, capitalization, and punctuation
    - VERY difficult for spontaneous speech, will require research
  - Acronym detection and expansion
    - · permits capitalization of acronyms and pointer to expansion
  - Verbal edit detection
    - · permits removal of verbal edits for cleaned up transcript
  - Named entity/proper noun detection/classification
    - · permits capitalization of proper nouns
  - Numeric expression detection/classification
    - · permits numeric representation of numbers
  - Temporal expression detection/classification
    - permits natural representation of time/date expressions



#### **Example of a Dramatic Script**

EURIPIDES Why, at first starting here's a fault skyhigh.

AESCHYLUS (to DIONYSUS) You see your folly?

DIONYSUS Have your way; I care not.

AESCHYLUS (to EURIPIDES) What is my fault?

EURIPIDES Begin the lines again.

AESCHYLUS "Grave Hermes, witnessing a father's power-"

EURIPIDES And this beside his murdered father's grave Orestes speaks?

AESCHYLUS I say not otherwise.

EURIPIDES Then does he mean that when his father fell By craft and violence at a woman's hand, The god of craft was witnessing the

violence at a woman's hand, The god of craft was witnessing the deed?

AESCHYLUS It was not he: it was the Helper Hermes He called the grave:

and this he showed by adding It was his sire's prerogative he held. EURIPIDES Why this is worse than all. If from his father He held this office grave, why then-

DIONYSUS He was a graveyard rifler on his father's side. AESCHYLUS Bacchus, the wine you drink is stale and fusty.

DIONYSUS Give him another: (to EURIPIDES) you, look out for faults.



# Later in EARS and Other Programs

- Metadata supporting downstream applications
  - Information analysis, information extraction, etc.
  - Topic/concept tracking
  - Translation
  - Summarization
- Video (outside scope of EARS)
  - Gestures
  - Facial displays and gaze direction that implement turntaking behaviors
  - Shared visual context -- whiteboard, handouts, . . .
- Metadata intended to feed back into ASR
  - Background speech and noise/music



#### **Discussion**

- Are dramatic scripts a good prototype model for formatting the transcriptions?
- What are the right metadata types for near term?
  - Comments on MDE types for human readability?
- What should be evaluated in the future and when?
  - RT-03: Types for human readability
  - RT-04: ?
  - RT-05: ?
  - RT-06: ?

